



Whole-Genome Sequences of Three *Streptococcus macedonicus* Strains Isolated from Italian Cheeses in the Veneto Region

Treu, Laura; de Diego-Diaz, Beatriz; Papadimitriou, Konstantinos; Tsakalidou, Effie; Giacomini, Alessio; Corich, Viviana

Published in:
Genome Announcements

Link to article, DOI:
[10.1128/genomeA.01358-17](https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.01358-17)

Publication date:
2017

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

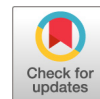
Citation (APA):
Treu, L., de Diego-Diaz, B., Papadimitriou, K., Tsakalidou, E., Giacomini, A., & Corich, V. (2017). Whole-Genome Sequences of Three *Streptococcus macedonicus* Strains Isolated from Italian Cheeses in the Veneto Region. *Genome Announcements*, 5(50), [e01358-17]. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.01358-17>

General rights


Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



Whole-Genome Sequences of Three *Streptococcus macedonicus* Strains Isolated from Italian Cheeses in the Veneto Region

Laura Treu,^a Beatriz de Diego-Díaz,^{a,b} Konstantinos Papadimitriou,^c Effie Tsakalidou,^c  Alessio Giacomini,^d Viviana Corich^d

Department of Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Kongens Lyngby, Denmark^a; Department of Chemistry, University of Navarra, Navarra, Spain^b; Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Agricultural University of Athens, Athens, Greece^c; Department of Agronomy, Food, Natural Resources, Animals and Environment (DAFNAE), University of Padua, Padua, Italy^d

ABSTRACT We report here the genome sequences of three *Streptococcus macedonicus* strains isolated from different cheeses in the Veneto region of Italy. The presented data aim at increasing the scarce genomic information available for this species, which is frequently encountered in fermented foods and appears to be a promising technological microorganism.

Streptococcus macedonicus is a bacterial species quite frequently recovered from fermented milks and cheeses (1, 2). The study of its properties suggests a potential interesting technological role in determining characteristics of cheese (3). However, the possible presence of pathogenic traits must be fully elucidated in order to classify *S. macedonicus* under the Qualified Presumption of Safety (QPS, in the European Union) or Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS, in the United States) status.

The present work doubles the number of genomes available for this species since, to date, only three sequenced genomes are publicly available. The sequenced strains were isolated from cheeses produced in the Veneto region of Italy. In detail, strain 19AS comes from Asiago cheese, strain 27MV from Monte Veronese cheese, and strain 211MA from a “malga” (pasture) cheese.

The genome sequencing was performed with an Illumina MiSeq sequencer and Nextera XT libraries at the Ramaciotti Centre, Sydney, Australia. The average number of paired-end reads (2 × 250 bp) for the three strains was 1,991,895, with coverages of 223-fold, 216-fold, and 251-fold, for strains 19AS, 27MV, and 211MA, respectively. The total number of scaffolds obtained was between 38 and 102, and the obtained genomes for strains 19AS, 27MV, and 211MA have total sizes of 2.3, 2.3, and 2.0 Mb, respectively, with a GC content of 37.3%. Read filtering, pair merging, and assembly were completed using CLC Genomics Workbench version 10.1.1 (QIAGEN Bioinformatics) with standard parameters and automatic bubble size. The scaffolds of all the strains were combined into a circular chromosome through alignment with Mauve software version 2.3.1 against a reference genome, i.e., *S. macedonicus* ACA-DC198.

The Rapid Annotations using Subsystems Technology (RAST) server was used for gene prediction and annotation (4). The numbers of predicted protein-coding sequences (CDSs) in 19AS, 27MV, and 211MA were, respectively, 2,360, 2,419, and 2,108, distributed on an average of 321 subsystems. Furthermore, 46, 45, and 45 RNA genes were found for strains 19AS, 27MV, and 211MA, respectively. Strain 211MA does not contain phage sequences or transposase-encoding genes, while 19AS and 27MV have 16 and 38, respectively. Additionally, 3 to 4 clusters of regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPRs) are present in all the strains.

Received 3 November 2017 Accepted 6 November 2017 Published 14 December 2017

Citation Treu L, de Diego-Díaz B, Papadimitriou K, Tsakalidou E, Giacomini A, Corich V. 2017. Whole-genome sequences of three *Streptococcus macedonicus* strains isolated from Italian cheeses in the Veneto region. *Genome Announc* 5:e01358-17. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.01358-17>.

Copyright © 2017 Treu et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Address correspondence to Alessio Giacomini, alessio.giacomini@unipd.it.

From the comparison with *S. macedonicus* genomes publicly available, i.e., ACA-DC198 (2,160 CDSs) (5), 679 (2,296 CDSs) (6), and 33MO (2,179 CDSs) (7), strains 19AS and 27 MV contain a greater number of CDSs. Additionally, all strains contain bacteriocin-related sequences, 6 each for 27MV and 211MA and 10 for 19AS, thus confirming reported findings on the ability of *S. macedonicus* strains to produce antimicrobial peptides (8). With respect to sequenced *S. thermophilus* strains (9–11), *S. macedonicus* strains possess up to 10 genes related to bacteriocins and ribosomally synthesized antimicrobial peptides. This is a larger number with respect to those reported for eight strains of *S. thermophilus* (12). Also, the three strains contain a mean count of 232 features for amino acid metabolism, from which an average number of 39 are linked to the metabolism of arginine, a key molecule in several pathways of lactic acid bacteria involved in food production (13).

Accession number(s). This whole-genome shotgun project has been deposited at DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession numbers [PEBN00000000](#), [PEBM00000000](#), and [PEBL00000000](#) for *S. macedonicus* strains 19AS, 27MV, and 211MA, respectively. The versions described in this paper are the first versions, PEBN01000000, PEBM01000000, and PEBL01000000, respectively.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This study was supported in part by Regione Veneto POR 2007-2013–Asse 1, Azione 1.1.2.

We thank Angiolella Lombardi and Veneto Agricoltura for providing the strains.

REFERENCES

1. Tsakalidou E, Zoidou E, Pot B, Wassill L, Ludwig W, Devriese LA, Kalantzopoulos G, Schleifer KH, Kersters K. 1998. Identification of streptococci from Greek Kasser cheese and description of *Streptococcus macedonicus* sp. nov. *Int J Syst Bacteriol* 48:519–527. <https://doi.org/10.1099/00207713-48-2-519>.
2. Pacini F, Cariolato D, Andrighetto C, Lombardi A. 2006. Occurrence of *Streptococcus macedonicus* in Italian cheeses. *FEMS Microbiol Lett* 261: 69–73. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1574-6968.2006.00330.x>.
3. Lombardi A, Gatti M, Rizzotti L, Torriani S, Andrighetto C, Giraffa G. 2004. Characterization of *Streptococcus macedonicus* strains isolated from artisanal Italian raw milk cheeses. *Int Dairy J* 14:967–976. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.idairyj.2004.04.005>.
4. Aziz RK, Bartels D, Best AA, DeJongh M, Disz T, Edwards RA, Formsma K, Gerdes S, Glass EM, Kubal M, Meyer F, Olsen GJ, Olson R, Osterman AL, Overbeek RA, McNeil LK, Paarmann D, Paczian T, Parrello B, Pusch GD, Reich C, Stevens R, Vassieva O, Vonstein V, Wilke A, Zagnitko O. 2008. The RAST server: Rapid Annotations using Subsystems Technology. *BMC Genomics* 9:75. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2164-9-75>.
5. Papadimitriou K, Ferreira S, Papandreou NC, Mavroganatos E, Supply P, Pot B, Tsakalidou E. 2012. Complete genome sequence of the dairy isolate *Streptococcus macedonicus* ACA-DC198. *J Bacteriol* 194: 1838–1839. <https://doi.org/10.1128/JB.06804-11>.
6. Papadimitriou K, Mavroganatos E, Bolotin A, Tsakalidou E, Renault P. 2016. Whole-genome sequence of the cheese isolate *Streptococcus macedonicus* 679. *Genome Announc* 4(5):e01025-16. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.01025-16>.
7. Vendramin V, Treu L, Bovo B, Campanaro S, Corich V, Giacomini A. 2014. Whole-genome sequence of *Streptococcus macedonicus* strain 33MO, isolated from the curd of Morlacco cheese in the Veneto region (Italy). *Genome Announc* 2(4):e00746-14. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.00746-14>.
8. Zoumpopoulou G, Pepelassi E, Papaioannou W, Georgalaki M, Maragoudakis PA, Tarantilis PA, Polissiou M, Tsakalidou E, Papadimitriou K. 2013. Incidence of bacteriocins produced by food-related lactic acid bacteria active towards oral pathogens. *Int J Mol Sci* 14:4640–4654. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms14034640>.
9. Treu L, Vendramin V, Bovo B, Campanaro S, Corich V, Giacomini A. 2014. Genome sequences of *Streptococcus thermophilus* strains MTH17CL396 and M17PTZA496 from Fontina, an Italian PDO cheese. *Genome Announc* 2(1):e00067-14. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.00067-14>.
10. Treu L, Vendramin V, Bovo B, Campanaro S, Corich V, Giacomini A. 2014. Whole-genome sequences of *Streptococcus thermophilus* strains TH1435 and TH1436, isolated from raw goat milk. *Genome Announc* 2(1):e01129-13. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.01129-13>.
11. Treu L, Vendramin V, Bovo B, Campanaro S, Corich V, Giacomini A. 2014. Genome sequences of four Italian *Streptococcus thermophilus* strains of dairy origin. *Genome Announc* 2(2):e00126-14. <https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.00126-14>.
12. Vendramin V, Treu L, Campanaro S, Lombardi A, Corich V, Giacomini A. 2017. Genome comparison and physiological characterization of eight *Streptococcus thermophilus* strains isolated from Italian dairy products. *Food Microbiol* 63:47–57. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fm.2016.11.002>.
13. Huang S, Ai ZW, Sun XM, Liu GF, Zhai S, Zhang M, Chen H, Feng Z. 2016. Influence of arginine on the growth, arginine metabolism and amino acid consumption profiles of *Streptococcus thermophilus* T1C2 in controlled pH batch fermentations. *J Appl Microbiol* 121:746–756. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jam.13221>.